

D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S PENNY & GENTLES

It's over, thank goodness! The American Eagle's given an extra flop; a nation's enthusiasm, bottled up for a year, has gone up into the clouds with a six-boom-bang-crash! The usual number of accidents, trivial and, alas! fatal, have been recorded, and we've reminded the earth that we are sons of Liberty.

And now we ask the dear old bird to give one more flop on our account, for to-morrow morning we clear our shelves of every piece left of our immense stock of Summer goods.

Prices speak for themselves. Here they are: A great variety of designs in pure Irish Linens, cost us 32 1-2 cents a yard to land on American soil, 25 cents! "It's an ill wind that blows nobody any good." You'll think an American blizzard's struck you with full force when you see the elegant Moire Silks, 22 inches, at 47 1-2 cents. Summer Silks from 25 and the richest and best Surahs for 65 cents! Mark that. Never saw Surah Silk for less than \$1, did you? Heavy, rich article, too.

Best Lawns, 3 1-2, 5 and 7 1-2. Best means there are no better.

Poor people buy 'em because they're cheap; those of moderate means, because they're dainty, cool, stylish and save their better dresses; and the rich buy 'em because—because—they want some of everything that's going.

People call us the headquarters for Lawns. Been saying that for a long time. We agree with 'em.

Right now, before I forget it; there's a lot of Indigo Blue Polka Dot Lawn, 5 cents—the very thing for house dresses. 10 cents buys Sheer Fine 32-inch Organdy, best quality; but there's only a little left over. 15 cents buys a yard of that elegant 65-cent Frence Crepe, in cashmere designs; imported goods; don't crush nor wrinkle; all the new wood shades.

Lace Nun's Veilings, colors and black—a black that'll stay black, too—wool fillings, 5 cents. That's the biggest bargain of all, except the Embroidered Robes in the

South Nave, South Broadway Entrance.

A French Batiste, two-toned and half-a-dozen-toned, embroidery 3 to 27 inches, plain goods, guaranteed fine as emb., \$2.25. India Mull Robes, \$3.50. All-Over Embroidered Robe, \$7.50. Only a few left. White Dress Goods down so low they can't get any lower. Would have to charter the paper to tell you all the prices. What's daintier than a white dress? Your feet must correspond, though, or the *tout ensemble*—no, I'll take that back, and say the general effect—plain English without any foreign trimmings—good enough for us—is spoiled. For a dollar you get a Tie or Buttoned Low Shoe, French toe and heel, or a Glove Kid Low Shoe, tie or buttons, 85 cents.

Here's a variety of odds and ends: French Batiste, 32-inch, all tints and combinations, 32 1-2 cents. Pure Linen Mosquito Bars, 50 cents; were \$1.25! Pure Silk and Wool Henrietta Cloths—most elegant mourning goods made—40 inches, regular price \$1.25; to-morrow, 65 cents! Pongee Silks, 20 cents. Striped Pongee for trimming, 75 cents; others sell it for \$1.00. China Silks, Mikado colors, \$1.00. Figured Sateen Parasols, tourist stick, 45 cents. Coaching Silk Parasol, paragon frame, 10 ribs, a beauty, \$1.35. French Printed Satins, chintz effects—dainty, exquisite—45 cents. The chance of a lifetime in Colored Satins. Brocade Silks, evening shades, from \$2.25 to \$1.25. Only a few.

In Fans there's everything, from a 5-cent "Mikado" to a Bridal Fan of white satin, mounted on mother-of-pearl, with real ostrich borders. A hand-painted Satin Fan, carved sticks, new designs, 60 cents. A hand-painted, Feather-Edged, Satin on both sides, all shades, \$1.25. That's cheap. It's also a very superior Fan, as well as a beautiful one.

But I keep thinking about those Silks. It'd pay you to buy one of these Black Surahs at 75 cents, even if you have one.

D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S GREAT BROADWAY BAZAAR.

LAUNDRY

CHEAPEST

IN EVERY

ECONOMICAL

DURABLE

AND ASK YOUR

FOR IT

TIN TAG

Ask Your Grocer for Tin Tag.

\$1 in Cash on Every \$20 Purchase
GIVEN AWAY AT THE
C. Farner Stove, Furniture and Carpet Co.
FOURTEENTH AND CLARK AV.
OUTFITTER FOR THE HOUSEHOLD
Easy Time Payments. Open till 9 p. m.
CALL EARLY AND SECURE A FRONT SEAT.

Dress Goods Department

Cleaning-Up Prices on
Printed Lawns, Organdies, Seersuckers, and all other Wash Fabrics.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

LAWNS! BATISTE! LACES EMBROIDERIES.

Propose to make this a gala week, by offering our whole stock of Summer Goods at nearly half the price of what they were two months ago. This morning carpenters, bricklayers, masons and a host of others commenced to demolish part of our Broadway front. We are, therefore, forced into smaller quarters, and forced to close out our Summer Stock at an ENORMOUS SACRIFICE. Don't forget we have still one entrance on Broadway and two on Franklin Avenue.

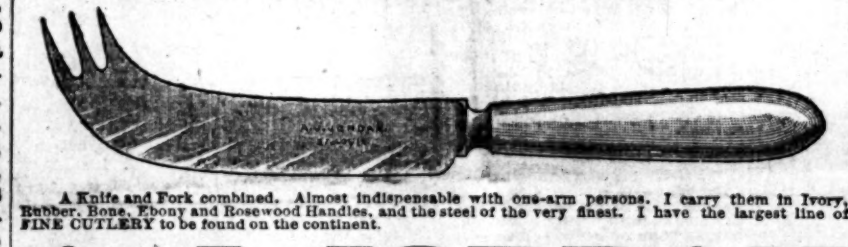
Our whole stock of 5c Union Lawns Reduced to 2 1-2c
Our whole stock of 7 1-2c Linen-Finished Lawns Reduced to 5c
Our whole stock of 8 1-2c 10c fine Organdy Lawns Reduced to 6 1-4c
Our whole stock of 15c fine Cream Batiste Reduced to 7 1-2c
Our whole stock of 15c fine French Figured Batiste, choice patterns on cream grounds Reduced to 9c

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS IN DRESS GOODS

Our whole stock of 25c and 35c All-Wool Diagonals and elegant Combination Suitings Reduced to 15c
Our whole stock on center tables of 65c 42-inch wide All-Wool French Nun's Veilings and All-Batist Belges Reduced to 25c
Our whole stock on center tables of 75c and 85c 42-inch All-Wool French Etamine and Invisible Pin Check Suitings Reduced to 35c
Our whole stock of White, Cream and Fancy Embroidered Box Robes Reduced to Half Price

PENNY & GENTLES

Southwest Corner Broadway and Franklin Av.



A. J. JORDAN

612 Washington Avenue—Opposite Lindell Hotel.

The J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.

1111, 1113 and 1115 Franklin Avenue.
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves and Household Goods of Every Description.
BABY CARRIAGES, GASOLINE STOVES and ICE-BOXES.
Sold on Easy WEEKLY or MONTHLY Payments at Lowest Cash Prices.
SPECIAL RATES for parties going to housekeeping.
Open every evening until 9 o'clock.

ROYAL GASOLINE STOVES, WITH CHARTER OAK WIRE CAUZE OVENS.

Make Summer Cooking a Pleasure. They are the BEST in EVERY RESPECT.
SOLD BY THE FOLLOWING DEALERS. CALL AND EXAMINE THEM:
Wm. Millell, 1940 North Broadway.
Reardon Bros., 1240 North Broadway.
P. Schierck, 819 North Sixth St.
P. Stone, 2022 Franklin av.
A. & W. Hawtin, 820 N. Seventh st.
J. M. Ward, 1115 Franklin av.
Staley House Furn. Co., 809 Franklin av.
Miller & Stevenson, 305 N. Fourth st.
E. Marchand & Son, 816 O'Fallon st.
Jacob Wuerz, 916 South Broadway.
A. D. Matfield, 406 South Second st.
Edw. Grevels, 1033 N. Broadway.
Georgien Bros., 1213 N. High st.
John Schmidt, 2249 Benton st.
J. C. Steinwand, 318 S. Broadway.
Jacob Glaser, 2025 Gravois av.
Chas. M. Suda, 1919 State st.
G. Zuber, 2606 S. Seventh st.
J. G. Bluthardt, 202 N. Twelfth st.
S. Meyers, 621 Market st.

THE ONLY McNICHOLS!

The Only House in St. Louis where You Can Purchase on
INSTALLMENTS, for CASH PRICES
STOVES, FURNITURE, CARPETS!
OR ANYTHING FOR HOUSEKEEPING. 1024 MARKET STREET

Alexander's Drug Store,

N. W. Corner Broadway (Fifth) and Olive Sts.
ALEXANDER'S Medical Preparations are unrivaled.
ALEXANDER'S BEEF, IRON, WINE and PEPSIN, a nutritive tonic. Valuable in cases of Dyspepsia, Nervous Depression and Loss of Appetite.
ALEXANDER'S COUGH MIXTURE, successful for 25 years.
Prescriptions accurately prepared by competent apothecaries, under the supervision of M. W. Alexander, graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

SELLING OUT SAFES

AT LESS THAN MANUFACTURER'S COST.
MERCHANTS, BANKERS
Call and See Us Before Buying.
Beard & Bro. Safe & Lock Co.,
818, 920 North Second street.

PROF. MATTHEWS' DYE WORKS.
No. 812 OLIVE ST.
Best quality of Dyeing, Cleaning and Repairing in best style. Orders by express promptly attended to.

LATEST EDITION THE GRAND-JURY.

Charges of False Swearing and Corruption to Be Investigated.

The House of Delegates Scandal Designated as Notorious.

Judge Van Wagoner Directs the Attention of the Jurors to the Charges.

Circuit Attorney Glover Will Direct the Inquiry—Proceedings in the Criminal Court This Morning—The Accusations of Corrupt Voluntary Oaths—Will the Grand-Jurors Do Their Duty?

Judge Van Wagoner has charged the Grand Jury to investigate the charges made against members of the House of Delegates. It is expected this body will go to the bottom of these charges and return indictments against such members of the House as have been guilty of false swearing, and corruption in office.

It will be difficult, however, to establish the bribery charges. The New York case is one in point of showing the difficulty of such cases. The Alderman Board of 1884 was notoriously corrupt, the papers spoke of it frequently and told tales of corruption; but it was impossible for any convictions to be secured until Wainwright told the tale after the Board had been out of existence two years. In consequence of this sequel from the inner circle Jaehne is starting a new party, a quiet and appropriate employment. Detectives had been sent out in their endeavors to find something, but the best of them failed until the sequel. Such has been the history of all efforts to make bribery cases, and unless the Grand-jury can secure by virtue of the authority in it, more information than reporters have been able to coax, wheedle, or bulldoze out of the possessors of the envied knowledge, the bribery charges will be difficult to substantiate. However, the Post-Dispatch has presented evidence taken from the records of the Court-house and City Hall upon which convictions of some members of the House of Delegates can be obtained. This evidence shows that members have been occupying seats that did not belong to them; that they had accepted election to those seats without possessing the qualifications necessary under the charter. These members swore that they had paid city and State taxes for at least two years next before the day of election and were not indebted to the State or city on account of any tax, when of the number, at least, knew they had not paid taxes for those years, and two knew they were then indebted to the State and city for taxes. A list of nine men has been presented, who have been guilty of false swearing, against whom prima facie cases are already made. The list was originally twelve men, but three have been shown that they are entitled to be withdrawn from it. 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for crime against me, be he ever so innocent—even if proved innocent on trial—leaving standing and stating that can never be wholly erased.

While you cannot send for and examine witnesses in behalf of the accused, nevertheless if a witness is before you, and has been brought before you by the State, you can hear all the witness knows of the subject matter under investigation in relation to the accused, whether it incriminates or exonerates the accused, and you are to give it due weight in passing upon the guilt or innocence of the accused.

You should not pay attention to anonymous communications addressed to your body; complainants actuated by proper motives will appear before you in person.

YOU HAVE AMPLE POWER

to investigate crime, the law clothes you with great power, momentous in its effects for weal or woe to the citizens of this State, hence it is that the law aims to get for Grand Jurors men of good moral character, men who have aims higher and nobler in the discharge of the duty of the Grand Jury than to be mere spiteful avengers of enemies. You should bear in mind that you are an arm of the Court and bound to heed the Court's lawful instructions, while at the same time you are left free to act in your legitimate sphere untrammelled.

The solemn oath which you have taken will be factually admonish and guide you in the discharge of your duty, and it is best for your honorable body to keep within your legally prescribed powers in the discharge of your duty, for when you go beyond these you are liable to fall on criminal charges. All misdemeanors must be prosecuted by the indictment or information in the courts having jurisdiction thereof. This court has jurisdiction of felonies only. The St. Louis Court of Criminal Correction has jurisdiction of misdemeanors. Your honorable body has the power to present indictments for felonies. You also have the power to present indictments for misdemeanors. You will first pay attention to the cases of those persons who are confined in jail on criminal charges and are awaiting investigation by your body. You will next inquire into cases against persons who are accused of crime who are on bond commonly called bond cases. Next to such other business as may legally be the subject of your investigation, I don't know that it will do any good to call your attention to certain matters here from the bench. When a man takes it upon himself to discharge such a duty a cry of demagoguery is raised against him. He is charged with the crime of attempting to elect himself to office and never given the credit for honest motives which prompt him to do so. I counsel you against being carried away by a popular wave. It is no idle matter to present a man on a charge of felony, or even a misdemeanor to subject him to sit in the criminal's chair under the stare of the community which points at him and whispers, "That man is charged with perjury," or fraud. In charges of misdemeanor the usual manner is to present an information in the Court of Criminal Correction. That is customary. It is true you have the power to indict for misdemeanor, but unless there is good reason to indict for misdemeanor it seems proper to have matters tried by the usual course. This, however, is a matter for you to determine.

THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY.

There is a matter, gentlemen of the jury, that possibly may be the Court's duty to mention here to you. It is not ordinarily the Court's duty to call the attention of the Grand Jury to more newspaper runnings. It may be based on groundless or insufficient evidence and no doubt frequently is. Newspapers themselves may be deceived or imposed upon, but for some time past some papers in the city of St. Louis have been bold as to make allegations in character and nature affecting a branch of the city government; in fact, so positive have these charges been made in their nature that it has become a matter of public notoriety that some evil and prejudicial practices are alleged to have taken place in the Municipal Assembly. The Court knows nothing of the justice or injustice of these allegations, nothing whatever, and it seems to the Court to be just for the Grand Jury to make inquiries into the matter. If there be any truth in these allegations it is right that the public should know it and the offending parties brought to justice. If there is not, it is certainly due to the gentlemen of that body to know that they have been the subject of groundless accusations.

It affects the public. It affects those who are indirectly implicated in these matters. As I say the Court has not been in the habit of calling the attention of the Grand Jury to newspaper notices, but these charges have been made so boldly and with such determination that the public to a certain extent, and I may say to quite a large extent, attracted that it is right and proper that the Grand Jury should take cognizance of the matter. The Court knows nothing of the matter, but it is its duty to say if you will investigate and determine whether it is worthy of your attention. I have always been impressed in such matters with the comprehensiveness of this oath which you have just taken.

"You do solemnly swear you will diligently inquire, and true presentment make, according to your charge, of all offenses against the laws of the State, committed or triable in this city, of which you have or can obtain the evidence; the counsel of your State, your fellows and your own you shall truly keep secret; you further swear that you will present no one for any love, fear, favor, affection, or for any reward or the hope or promise thereof, and will present true things truly, as they come to your knowledge, to the best of your understanding according to the laws of this State, so help you God, that oath is strictly kept by a Grand Jury he will never have cause for regret. I will appoint Mr. Sloan foreman.

ASSISTANT CIRCUIT ATTORNEY M'DONALD.

Mr. McDonald was asked what he proposed to do and said that he had just returned from Chicago and was consequently not familiar with any of the published statements.

Circuit Attorney Clegg.

Mr. Clegg said that he had determined to call the attention of the Grand Jury to the matter. Every citizen who knows anything about the matters will be called upon to the best of his knowledge. The investigation will be taken up as soon as the full docket is disposed of.

The Work of the Grand Jury.

Twenty-seven criminal cases are now docketed for the consideration of the present Grand Jury. About sixteen of these are simple cases and will be heard on the bond. Ten cases are set for hearing for Thursday, twelve for to-morrow and five for next Thursday. If the work is disposed of according to the present arrangement the Grand Jury will be prepared to take up the docket on Friday. None of the cases on the docket are important, and no unusual delay will be encountered in their trial.

The composition of the jury selected to-day and the interferences they are subject to to-day, there is no doubt that obstructions will be met with and it is a question whether the jury will understand the source.

HANGS ON HODGE.

THE LIBERALS' ONLY HOPE LIES IN THE LABORER.

Goshen Laid on the Shelf—Sir Charles Dilke Defeated—Bright Replies to Gladstone—The Premier and Lord Carnarvon—Traffic in Montreal Girls—Results of the English Elections—General Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, July 6.—Yesterday the Liberal defeat was turned into rout. The details of the figures were against the Liberals, but individual defeats in several cases were much more crushing and significant. Prominent among these was the defeat of Sir Charles Dilke, who had been expected to carry the seat of the Liberal Unionists in the House of Commons. The Liberal Unionist vote was 1,000, while the Liberal vote was 800. The Liberal Unionist vote was 1,000, while the Liberal vote was 800.

THE ONLY HOPE LIES

in the agricultural laborer. If Hodge does his duty much may yet be saved, but from the general temper shown by the elections it is out of the question. All that remains to be settled is the relative strength of the Tories and Unionists; that is, whether there will be a working Tory majority or whether a coalition ministry will be necessary.

ENGLAND.

DILKE DEFEATED.

LONDON, July 6.—Sir Charles Dilke, Gladstonian, has been defeated at Chelsea by Mr. Whitmore, Conservative. The vote stood 4,304 to 4,128. The news of Sir Charles' defeat caused a sensation here.

REDUCED GLADSTONIAN MAJORITIES.

In many constituencies where a Gladstonian candidate has been returned the majorities were reduced to 1,000.

TWO SUCCESSFUL GLADSTONIANS.

MEERS, SHAW AND STRANFELD, GLADSTONIANS.

Have been elected at Halifax by large majorities. In the Tradesmen division of Glasgow Mr. Corbett, Unionist, who was a member of the late Parliament, being elected by a groundswell of the vigorous fight made by his opponent.

BRIGHT'S REPLY TO GLADSTONE.

John Bright has replied to Mr. Gladstone as follows: "I am sorry that my speech irritated you. It has been a great grief to me to speak as I have spoken as it can have been to you to listen or read." Mr. Bright then argues that Mr. Gladstone's asking last November for a majority to enable him to be independent of Parnell was by the country, as well as by the Liberals, understood to mean a majority to resist Parnell, and to make a complete surrender to him.

Referring to Mr. Gladstone's objection to his quotation of the phrase describing the Parnellites as marching through rapine to the disfigurement of the country, Mr. Bright says: "I have believed that the Irish movement was a conspiracy, and that it is expecting and seeking its further success through Mr. Gladstone's measures. Concerning the Irish land purchase bill, Mr. Bright thinks that both Mr. Gladstone's friends and enemies throughout the country have a right to know the Premier's intentions concerning his future action on the measure, and adds: "Your language seems to me rather a puzzle than an explanation, and the language of your colleagues is contradictory though a little clearer."

In conclusion, Mr. Bright says: "I have urged no man in or out of Parliament to vote against you. I abstained from speaking until I was in the face of my electors. I adhere to what I said. I shall be surprised if the new Parliament be more favorable to your Irish measures than the one you thought necessary to dissolve. Though I thus differ from you now on this question, do not imagine I can ever cease to admire the great qualities or to value the great services you have rendered to the country."

GLADSTONE AND LORD CARNARVON.

LONDON, July 6.—Sir Charles Russell, Attorney-General, has been elected in South Hackney by 100 majority. At the last election his majority was 842. In reply to the letter which appeared in Saturday's papers Mr. Gladstone has written to Lord Carnarvon that he would support the latter's motion in which case he asks that his own letter be considered as withdrawn. He proceeds to describe the statements in the Carnarvon letter as inaccurate and denies that he said what is imputed to him, adding that it is impossible for him to have said it for electing purposes. Mr. Gladstone continues to send letters and dispatches in support of the various ministerial candidates.

JUSTIN M'CARNEY DEFEATED.

C. E. Lewis, Conservative, has been elected in Londonbury over Justin M'Carthy, by a vote of 1,836 to 1,734.

GOUGHEN OUSE.

The Right Hon. George J. Goshen, one of Mr. Gladstone's bitterest Unionist opponents, has been defeated in the east division of Edinburgh by Mr. Wallace, the Gladstonian candidate, by a majority of 1,339, in a total poll of 6,537. In the last election Mr. Goshen was elected by a majority of 2,408 in a total vote of 6,299. Then Mr. Goshen received 4,327 votes. This time he polled 2,549.

MR. H. C. CHILDERS, GLADSTONIAN HOME SECRETARY, has been elected by a vote of 3,778 against 2,191, over Mr. Purvis, for the southern division of Edinburgh.

A DEFEAT AND A VICTORY.

Mr. J. Wilson, Unionist, has been defeated in the Central Division of Edinburgh. Mr. T. Sutherland, Unionist, has been re-elected from Greenock by a diminished majority.

THE FOOT OF THE OTHER LEG.

Glasgow returned four Gladstonians and three Unionists, not four Unionists and three Gladstonians as before reported.

A CLOSE CALL.

The corrected returns from Londonbury show that Mr. C. E. Lewis, Conservative, received 1,734 votes, against Justin M'Carthy's 1,778.

MORLEY AND CRAIG GOT THERE.

Mr. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, has been re-elected for Newcastle-on-Tyne by a vote of 10,081, an increase of 542 in his vote.

Mr. James Craig has been elected as a Gladstonian to succeed Mr. Cowen (who has retired from public life) for Newcastle-on-Tyne by a vote

of 10,179, which is 517 less than the vote given Mr. Cowen in the last election. Sir W. G. Armstrong and Sir Mowth White Ridley, the Conservative candidates who opposed Mr. Morley and Mr. Craig, received respectively 9,577 and 9,580 votes.

THE COMTESS DE PARIS AND HER CHILDREN and the Duc de Chartres have arrived at Tunbridge.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Eighty Club has elected John Morley an honorary member. The other honorary members are Mr. Gladstone and Mr. John Bright. Mr. Dillon will not contest any seat.

Mr. Chamberlain intends to speak in support of Lord Hartington.

VOICE OF THE PRESS.

The Standard says: "It is clear that Mr. Gladstone has no chance whatever of returning to Parliament with a decisive majority. It is equally clear that the Unionists have such a chance if they don't spoil it by lukewarmness or internal jealousies."

The progress of the elections shows the necessity of Mr. Gladstone's exerting himself to his utmost in support of home rule.

Indignant at Minister Phelps.

LONDON, July 6.—London is full of Americans and the Americans are full of patriotism and indignation. Minister Phelps has seen fit to discontinue the custom of more than half a century, and does not give a public reception at the Legation to-day. Instead he gives a private party to his guests at the Legation.

The beautiful scenes of the English coast, which have been honored by a card, denunciation of the present American outpouring of the London newspapers coupled the announcement with a quiet sneer.

The Standard says: "It is clear that Mr. Gladstone has no chance whatever of returning to Parliament with a decisive majority. It is equally clear that the Unionists have such a chance if they don't spoil it by lukewarmness or internal jealousies."

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black gown and bonnet, her shoulders enveloped in a cloud of lace, fastened by a diamond clasp. Mrs. Gladstone's voice—it needs no pomatum pot—is low and tranquil, but reaches to the end of the room. The slight of her was alone sufficient to evoke the most tremendous loyalty.

THE RATTLE OF THE SINGERS.

Swainburne's 200-Guinea Poem Excites the Wrath of His Fellow-Poets.

Special Cable Dispatch to the New York World.

LONDON, July 3.—Swainburne's "Psalm" in the Times, for which he received 200 guineas, has created as much stir as did Buchanan's pamphlet some years ago on the death of school, attacking Swainburne and Rossetti. No man has trodden as the month more than Swainburne in praise of physical revolution abroad. Apparently no man shrinks more than he from the very modest piece of revolution in Great Britain proposed by Mr. Gladstone. Swainburne's conversion to Toryism has brought a host of energetic responses from his fellow-poets. Walter Crane, the artist-poet, asks in a poem in the Pall Mall Gazette:

In Freedom's stinger than to Freedom lost
Swainburne's most bitter enemy, Buchanan, in lines entitled "Poet and Apostle," says: "Between the night and morning the voice of the poet is a heartily tired of wearing these Red Republican clothes."

Buchanan describes Swainburne as swearing by "lingo, the only available god," as hurrying from London to Paris, and as bringing to England new diseases from France.

The sound of revel and roundel,
The music of the night and morning,
The poem ends with an appeal to England to utter the clarion call:

Heaven itself should call
George Meredith has also replied in far from friendly terms to the poem. He writes: "The counter appeal also appears in the Pall Mall Gazette, which, though unsigned, might well be from the pen of William Archer."

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE.

Meeting of the Body To-Morrow—Business to Be Transacted.

The members of the Republican State Central Committee will meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning at Central Turner Hall. Owing to the existence of a vacancy in the committee, the chairman, Mr. F. W. McCall, will act as Secretary.

The principal business to be transacted by the committee will be the selection of a place and time for the holding of the next regular Republican State Convention, which will be held in the city of St. Louis. The committee will also consider the question of the election of a delegate to the National Republican Convention.

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BLISS' BUSINESS.

WHY THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY IS IN WASHINGTON.

His Resignation Near at Hand—He Will Be, Come a Railroad President—The President's Veto Sustained—Death of the Bridge Bill—Capital Notes.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—District Attorney Bliss is going to resign. It is not probable he will resign his resignation to the Attorney-General before he leaves Washington. In that event Mr. Bliss's appointment will be made immediately. For some time past Mr. Bliss has known that with the adjournment of Congress his official head would go off. With Congress in session he has felt reasonably secure, but he has been in negotiation with outside parties in anticipation of his removal. Now that arrangements have been made whereby Mr. Bliss will assume on August 10 the presidency of a Western railroad, he is ready to give up his District Attorneyship. This is in part at least the business which brings Mr. Bliss to Washington.

The company with which Mr. Bliss will connect himself is a Boston company. Mr. Bliss has just come from Boston, where he has been arranging the details of the proposed change. Mr. Bliss's resignation is expected to leave for home to-morrow evening. He seems very well satisfied with the result of his trip.

Supports the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—"The President's veto is, in my opinion, nearly all correct," said Representative Mason of Indiana, the chairman of the House Committee on Invalid Pensions, yesterday. There are two or three of them with regard to which I feel so strongly that I shall consider it my duty to endeavor to pass the bill over my veto. But out of all the bills returned the committee has recommended this action only upon two. In the other cases the committee has not reported. A failure on the part of the committee to report implies, you know, an acquiescence in the veto."

The St. Louis Bridge Bill.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—The St. Louis bridge bill will not be considered by the House this session. The Steering Committee will not take it in hand because it is looked upon as a local measure, and it cannot get the two-thirds vote necessary to suspend the rules and take it up, unless it should be sprung unexpectedly and when many of the members of the committee will be absent. One day, however, the bill is in the hands of the committee.

May Investigate Him.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—The House Committee on Commerce yesterday reported the bill to authorize the construction of a railroad bridge across the Mississippi River at Memphis by the Kansas City, Springfield & Memphis Railroad. There is some talk of investigating ex-Congressman E. John Ellis of Kansas, who has been here lobbying against the bill in the interest of a speculative company which was after the same franchise.

Hail, Col. Hale.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—Col. Hale of Missouri is getting a great deal of credit everywhere for his Pan-Electric report. It has been commended by all the Democratic press of the East, and even the Washington capital sheet, which toadies to the administration, credits him with being the only member of the committee who understands his duty as a member of the House.

The Cherokee Bill.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—The Senate this afternoon reconsidered the vote by which J. Milton Turner's Cherokee Freedmen bill was passed and adopted instead the substitute of Senator Ingalls. This substitute gives the District Court of Western Arkansas jurisdiction over any suit that may be brought by the right of the freedmen to a share of the Cherokee money. Suit may be brought within three months.

Horse Stealing in the Territory.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—Senator Vest reported from the Committee on the Judiciary this afternoon an original bill to prevent horse stealing in the Indian Territory. The bill provides that any person convicted in the Indian Territory of horse stealing shall be imprisoned for not more than five years or both.

Herbert's Resolution.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—Chairman Herbert of the Committee on Naval Affairs introduced in the House yesterday for the attention of the Committee on Rules a resolution which proposes that the bill for the increase of the navy shall be placed upon the same footing with general appropriation bills in regard to procedure.

The Railroad Appropriation Bill.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—Senator Fugh stated this morning that he would guarantee that the Beck railroad attorney bill would be reported back from the Judiciary Committee to-morrow or Thursday.

Capital Cash.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—Senator Cockrell reported favorably from the Committee on Military Affairs to-day his bill to regulate the pay of officers of the army or navy who refuse or neglect to provide for their families. Col. Wade of Missouri said this morning that the Missourians had thrown away the last chance the bridge bill had yesterday when they voted to lay aside the appropriation order and take up the appropriation bill

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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JOSEPH FULTON, President.

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TUESDAY, JULY 6, 1888.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

THEATRE OF THE PATHE.
SIXTH OF PARIS—Thirteenth and Washington
avenue.

The Missouri delegation has put in some
effective work in favor of the St. Louis
bridge. It should be remembered at the
proper time.

St. Louis has relegated one boodie
House of Delegates to private life without
improving the situation, but it should
"try, try again."

The people of St. Louis look to the
Mayor to veto the Iron Mountain ordi-
nance and to the Grand-jury to veto the
disqualified Delegates.

YESTERDAY was a very hot day, but
there are hotter days in store for the De-
legates who took oath that they possessed
all the legal qualifications when they were
not taxpayers.

The festivities of yesterday were not en-
joyed by a number of gentlemen in public
life in this city who were engaged in hunt-
ing for evidence that they had been tax-
payers before entering the House of Dele-
gates. It is hard for any citizen to do jus-
tice to the birthday of freedom while mus-
ing on the chances of being nipped for per-
jury.

AMONG the several causes which have
contributed to the present Tory success in
England, is the circumstance that Lord
CHURCHILL is fishing off the coast of Nor-
way. His physician commanded him to
quit the canvass and take a cruise for his
health. But CHURCHILL is not the only
politician who can sometimes serve his
party best by hiding in the woods.

It begins to look as if Mr. GLOVER would
succeed in inducing the Government to
inquire into the record of the person
whom it has appointed Surveyor of the
Port of St. Louis. If the record would
bear examination of course the Surveyor
would be the first one to insist on having
it made, but for reasons which are doubt-
less good and sufficient, every attempt
to vindicate the Surveyor by making the
truth known has been bitterly resisted by
him and his supporters.

The recent secret indignation meeting
held by the disqualified members of the
St. Louis House of Delegates is not pro-
ducing the tremendous results that were
promised with such sulphuric threaten-
ings. The angry delegate who expressed
his intention of acquiring a large fortune
through the simple device of a libel suit,
seems to be in no great haste to recruit his
finances in that commonplace manner.
The financiers of the House of Delegates
can make money easily enough in a dif-
ferent way.

WHEN the solemn and august House of
Delegates convenes again in the fall, the
virtuous and insulted members may feel
bound to vindicate themselves and assert
their dignity by expelling from the floor
of the House all the members of the
Grand-jury. It is probable, however, that
such a scheme of vindication would be-
come too comprehensive and unwieldy to
afford substantial results. Such a sweep-
ing programme might involve the expul-
sion of a judge, a dozen jurymen, several
attorneys, numerous witnesses, a sheriff,
a jailer and others.

The tide of human progress has its ebb
and flow. The march to every distinct
goal of reform is usually retarded with re-
treats and delays. The English elections
now in progress indicate that the govern-
ment will be defeated by a small majority
and thus will occur another ebb in the
progress of British reform, but only for a
time can the onward movement be
checked. The Tory party is mainly ani-
mated with the principle of resistance and
delay, and the new allies which it has
found are so thoroughly committed to the
policy of reform that the unnatural coali-
tion cannot long endure.

It is reported that Senator LOGAN sur-
passed himself yesterday at Bismarck
Grove, Kansas. The bloody shirt was
waved till even the bloody-shirt section
of his audience were fatigued with the
frenzied exhibition of hate. The speech
was so ill-timed, so unbecoming, and
so revolting to the best in-
stincts of humanity, that some of the
accounts telegraphed to Republican papers
were expurgated so as to leave out all
parts descriptive of the speaker's theme
and the sentiments expressed. It is
evident that if LOGAN fails to get the Re-

publican nomination two years hence, he
will lose his mind or hang himself.

WORK FOR THE GRAND-JURY.

The members of the Tweed ring flaunted
their notorious corruption defiantly in the
faces of their accusers for years before the
legal evidence was obtained by which they
were driven out of the country or into the
penitentiary.

The corruption was apparent as a logical
inference, and nobody doubted it, when a
New York Board of Aldermen gave to
JAKE SHEARPE the Broadway franchise for
which responsible parties had offered the
city \$1,000,000. But two years passed before
the legal evidence was obtained which has
convicted one Alderman and secured the
repeal of the franchise.

Just so, until the rogues fall out and
somebody "squeals," or until the investi-
gation of some other crime accidentally
stumbles upon legal evidence of their be-
trayal of a public trust, the members of
our Municipal Assembly may evade in-
dictment. But the reasons for the general
belief that there has been gross corrup-
tion in that body are, nevertheless, con-
vincing.

Their course from the beginning has
been marked by a callous disregard of the
city's interests, of public opinion and of
appearances, in every case where the pub-
lic welfare was pitted against jobs with
"boodles" in them. In finally outraging
public sentiment by granting Mr. JAY
GOULD permission to build what is equiv-
alent to a Chinese wall of monopoly fran-
chises around the terminal facilities of
St. Louis, they have done a thing which
no man could do without expecting to
rest under a prima facie presumption of
bribery.

Mr. GOULD's methods of obtaining such
concessions are as notorious as they are
scandalous. When he captures this city's
own Municipal Assembly at the very crisis
and turning point of her desperate strug-
gle to free herself from the monopoly in-
cubus with which he has burdened her
commerce, we need no court decision to
tell us how he does it. The adroitness of
his legion of well-paid workers may pull
the wool over the eyes of a few well-
meaning men. But his own confessions
on the witness stand and the numerous
exposures of the vast sums he has paid
and habitually pays for legislation and
for political influence, render it impossible
for any man in a public position to serve
him against the public interest without
standing attainted of treason to the peo-
ple. In such a case proof of bribery is
superfluous.

By ousting the disqualified and for-
sworn non-taxpayers of the House, how-
ever, we may at least prevent the passage
of Mr. GOULD's bill over the Mayor's veto.
It is to be hoped therefore that the Grand
Jury will indict every Delegate who
swore himself in without the necessary
qualification, and that they can be ousted
from their seats by quo warranto, if there
is not enough decency in the body to ex-
pel them.

THE FLAG FIRED ON.

Chicago has the foul distinction of fur-
nishing the first party of anarchists be-
come enough to fire on the American flag. It
was a cowardly insult, such as could have
originated only in the brain of a Chicago
anarchist, and there is probably no law to
reach the crime and fitly punish it.

When, however, the tolerance of a great
nation is abused to such an extent endur-
ance ceases to be a virtue and self-respect
demands the adoption of severe measures.
There is no liberty of opinion which can
claim the right to express itself by
firing on the national flag, and there is no
danger of our trampling on any of the
valued liberties of the people when we
punish the scoundrelism of such an act.
In fact, the anarchists who outlaw all so-
ciety and declare themselves the enemies
of all law and order have thereby deprived
themselves of any ground for protest if
they should in turn be outlawed and
treated as the pests they are fond of pro-
claiming themselves to be.

VORACIOUS VISITORS.

Congress has just been dissecting a de-
ficiency bill making an appropriation to
pay the expenses incurred in entertaining
the Board of Visitors of the United States
Naval Academy in June, 1888. The
amount previously appropriated was
\$1,500, which was not enough by \$383.61.
The mileage amounted to \$300; so about
\$1,500 was spent in entertaining eight or
nine men. The itemized account of
articles furnished makes a curious and
interesting exhibit. It shows that many
articles were purchased which are cer-
tainly novelties when considered as the
belongings of a banquet, however costly.
Here are some of the items: One locu-
crusher; assorted lot of gum bands;
two boxes of thumb tacks; half a cord
of kindling wood; soap, matches
and blotting; forty-three yards of
towelings; four packs of toothpicks;
laundry work to the amount of \$15;
two blacking brushes, etc., etc. These items
give a thrilling idea of the digestive power
of boards of visitors. But in addition to
such unique appurtenances of a feast, the
Naval Academy visitors were entertained
with every edible that the palate could
crave or ingenuity suggest; and the
names of the dishes provided suggest
some of the famous entertainments
served in the corrupt days of the
Roman Empire. Congressman BURNES
charged that the \$1,500 was spent in
riot and debauchery or worse; and the
itemized account presented seems to sup-
port such a theory. It is certainly proper
and becoming that the Boards of Visitors
of Government institutions should be en-
tertained in a proper way at the public ex-

pense when they hold their annual meet-
ings; but the visitors should not be fed as
if they were both gluttons and drunkards.

THE BRITISH ELECTION.

Our cable news to-day nearly obliterate
what has been since the defeat of the
Home-Rule bill only a forlorn hope. Mr.
GLADSTONE's hope of triumphing over the
very formidable defection in his own
forces depended chiefly on gains from the
newly enfranchised agricultural labor
vote and from the Irish in Great Britain.
But it seems that this Irish vote had more
of an Orange cast about it than was
supposed, and it has utterly failed to
compensate for the losses by Liberal op-
position and abstention. The losses in
Scotland are not so great as were ex-
pected there, and several of the leading
Liberal Unionists, including GOSCHEN
himself, have been unexpectedly de-
feated by Gladstonians. But the tide
sets so strongly against Mr. GLADSTONE
in the English cities that the con-
test begins to verge upon something like
a Liberal rout, and only a glim-
mer of hope remains to him from the
agricultural vote yet to be taken.
The influence of the landlord over this
vote makes the hope of gains from that
quarter very faint, and there is no telling
how many farm hand voters may have
been lost in the country by change of resi-
dence, as happened with the labor vote in
the cities. GLADSTONE has always won
his victories on "the home stretch," but
his own supporters seem to feel that he is
beaten this time and cannot take office
again. They are inclined to admit that
the only question yet to be determined is
whether the next Ministry will be a Con-
servative or a Coalition weakling.

WHILE GOULD was handling Erie, as a
subsequent investigation proved, more
than \$1,000,000 a year was disbursed from
the treasury of the road to influence legis-
lation. Immense amounts were also con-
tributed to the support of the Tweed ring
and charged to "the India rubber ac-
count." A squabble among those who
handled the money has recently disclosed
the fact that he sank \$50,000 in an effort
to corrupt Tammany in BLAINE's behalf.
It is an old story that he gave \$100,000 to
a Republican campaign fund to secure the
appointment of one of the present Judges
of the United States Supreme Court.
From these examples it is safe to in-
fer that he has paid a good deal
for the political influence which has en-
abled him to control the Legislature of Mis-
souri while he tramped upon its statutes
and the Constitution of the State. How
much he would pay to fortify and perpetu-
ate his present monopoly of St. Louis
terminal facilities, and to prevent her
from deriving any real benefit from a new
bridge, might be approximated by a simple
calculation. How much he has paid for
the supporters of his scheme in the
Municipal Assembly is a matter of con-
jecture. The indications are that he found
them dirt cheap.

AN anarchist paper published in New
York declares a boycott against Judge
BARNETT and the witnesses against the
boyotters who were sent to the Peniten-
tiary for boycotting GEORGE TREISS, the
keeper of a concert hall. It is not prob-
able that the drooping cause of the peni-
tentiary will derive new strength and
vigor from the gratuitous championing of
Anarchists and Socialists. The acqui-
sition of such allies is additional presump-
tive evidence that the authorities are pur-
suing the right course in stamping out the
alien infamy of the boycott with all the
power which the law puts in their hands.

MR. BURTON HARRISON, once the Pri-
vate Secretary of JEFFERSON DAVIS, re-
cently called on the President and was
cited with him several minutes. If
this appalling episode fails to elicit a
Logan war-whoop, it will doubtless be
because the man from Maine gets in the
first blow; and no distinguished aspirant
likes to pose in the role of an imitator.
The nerves of loyal men are entitled to
respect; and when ex-Private Secretary
BURTON HARRISON obtains private inter-
views with the President, something ought
to be done.

THE SKILLFUL "BOODLER" LOOKS OUT FOR THE LOCOMOTIVE.

It is a cold Fourth of July when the toy
pistol gets left.

THE Senate has not yet learned to appreciate
the Cleveland lectures.

THE festive boycott has been thumped in the
eye and split up the back.

MANY of the Canadian young men are getting
ready to "strike at the nation's life."

St. Louis should apologize to Senator LOGAN
for giving the "Siege of Vicksburg" on the
Fourth.

MAYOR FRANCIS should follow the President's
example and append a timely lecture to his
next veto.

HANFORD has just sent forth 233 graduates.
This ought to impart a tremendous impetus to
the base ball business.

In the New York municipal "boodlers," will
come West a while they may learn a good deal
about the science of track-covering.

The most valiant knight errant of the nine-
teenth century is he who slaugthers his ene-
mies with the butt end of a manufactured in-
terview.

PREPARE the man who latterly originated the
Confederate war debt sensation is the same
individual who is trying to revive the alurian
Tilden boom.

Our fall illuminations will be grand indeed;
but, in the meantime, the illuminating done
by the Post-Dispatch is sufficient for all pres-
ent purposes.

WHEN an able Republican paper says that
the death of GRANT leaves LOGAN the greatest

surviving mill, the country, it looks
like a round-a-bout way of making a slap at
a distinguished antagonist.

CHILDREN AND THE PRESIDENT.

An interview with the Genial and Popular
Editor—He Will Not Accept.

From the New York Child, as he seated him-
self at his desk yesterday, about noon, "my
decision is final. I never was more sincere
than when I gave expression in the Ledger of
June 9 to my own view of the flattering propo-
sition which was originated in Baltimore and
indorsed by the press generally."
Mr. Childs looked and seemed what he is—an
artless, courteous, single-minded gentleman.
He spoke with earnest grace, and his gracious
simplicity of manner is a reassurance of his
utter emancipation from anything like dupli-
city.

There he sat in the inner sanctum of his tent,
a modern Achilles, while without countless
myrmidons wait, eager to do his bidding. Up
in the editorial sixth floor reigns myrmidon
McKean, who will lead the Democratic hosts
to attack when, by dint of his position as
editor of the Presidency, a revolution shall
burst in Pennsylvania politics. Close by is
myrmidon Joel Cook, who will unite the Re-
publicans, and myrmidon McWade, who will
rally the Irish. Myrmidon Richards Mackie,
next in order to His Majesty, is cooly located
as the official Coroner.

On a creaking bracket over his desk the lapla-
saul clock swung its pendulum back and
forth with gentle rhythm, while he continued
with a delightful unaffectedness: "I am not
insensible to the kindness of feeling man-
ifested everywhere. Many of these marks of
favor have touched me deeply and tenderly;
yet, although these good friends believe I am
the man for the place and the place for me,
I do not agree with them, and, with a glance
of sparkling mirth, "it takes two to make a
bargain. My acceptance of the Presidency!
Bah! It is nonsense. I have always been non-
partisan, casting my vote as my own best
judgment directed. I have never even touched
the outer circles of the political arcanum; nor
have I any desire to be plunged into that
violent and mysterious maelstrom now.
I wish a frequent guest at the White House
during Gen. Grant's service. I went there as
I would go home. I gained much knowledge of
the methods of social and political manipula-
tion incident to the office. I don't seek it; I
don't want it; I don't want anything but to be
let alone. My life and work are here," and
he made a waving gesture of the hand that
seemed to encompass the extreme limitations
of the Ledger building.

"But," I urged, "the nation wants you. It
needs you. In such a light your compliance
with the people's request becomes an im-
portant argument in humanitarianism."
"I am not so essential to the people as the
many more able men who desire the place
and who would honor its duties," he re-
plied. "The politicians have no use for me.
They would rather select from among them-
selves. I have always been the friend of the
workingmen, and I have every reason to be-
lieve they respect me. But I can give a more
substantial proof of my interest in my present
capacity than if their plans of electing me to
the Presidency were to be fulfilled. I have
kindly consented to render my latest recog-
nition to the International Typographical
Union may be considered as a personal can-
vass. But the printers have always been my
dearest charge, and this last token of appre-
ciation is not sufficiently novel to provoke un-
kind comments for the close association of
incidents."

Mr. Childs was not consulted in the matter
of uniting his name with the chief executive
office in the gift of the people. Neither will
he be called into conference when the hour of
nomination or election has come. The fact
that this newspaper appointment of Mr. Childs
for the Presidency found its source beyond the
State lines of Pennsylvania, and in the columns
of a journal whose editor Mr. Childs has never
seen, is satisfying evidence of his strength as
a candidate.

THE NEW YORK PRESS.

In all kindness and with a sense of what is
due to truth and self-respect, we would call
a halt to the abuse which the editors of a ma-
jority of the leading New York City newspapers
are heaping upon each other. Were the testi-
mony of the columns of their journals ac-
cepted, every one of these editors ought to
be in the penitentiary. As it is, doubtless in
each case a very considerable number of peo-
ple so believe now, for a charge in a widely
circulated newspaper goes a long way and
shapes the opinions of a great many individ-
uals. This mutual vilification in the aggre-
gate does much wrong, because one accusa-
tion does not neutralize another, but all unite
their weights to degrade the press in general.
The Times, for instance, yesterday said that
the Sun's "proposals of hostility to jobbery,
to fraud, to political knavery and public cor-
ruption are merely the disguise behind which
it carries on its own operations and the opera-
tions of its editor under all these various
heads." This is a tolerably sweeping asser-
tion. The Sun's standing title for the propi-
etor of the Times is liar and thief, which the
Tribune usually sums up in the term "Fagin."
Just at present there is more than an ordi-
nary concentration of venom on the Times,
the Pan-Electric matter being utilized for
that purpose. It is true that the Times did
much to deserve this by the reckless charge
that its contemporaries had been bought up
in the connection, but it is receiving more
than it deserves even from this standpoint.
That it owes an apology to the whole New
York press is plain, but the charge that it sold
its editorial to the Bell Telephone Company for
\$1,300 is preposterous on the face of it, to say
nothing of the position taken in its editorial
columns. There may be a difference of opinion
as to what policy should be adopted in the
matter of advertising, but there is no proof
of the alleged venality of the Times involved
in it.

A glance over the files of the Sun, Times,
Tribune, and Evening Post for the past week
will amply illustrate the extent to which this
pernicious misrepresentation is carried. The
general reader is nauseated with it. And yet
the press of this city is a power for good. Not
one of the great journals but assisted in the
exposure of the late Broadway corruption
or in the discomfiture of the Tweed ring.
And not one but will attack public plunderers
to-morrow if there are proofs to set upon.
Not one can afford to sell itself if it were so
disposed. Their editors have preferences and
prejudices which warp them occasionally, but
their average honesty is as high as that of
other men. We speak of the leading journals.
There are sheets which are the known organs
of corporations, and are supported by them
instead of by the people. They are scarcely to
be included in the phrase press, nor should
reputable newspapers be dragged by their
own down to their level in the public estima-
tion. Let this bad business cease.

Another Blow at the Paragraphists.

From the Norristown Herald.
A big grandsons with a treacle has been in-
troduced for the use of farmers, and the
farmer's 14-year-old son now smiles when he
sees his father going to work to put an edge
on the old axe. He knows that the old man
when he has to turn the blessed thing himself

will not bear on with a pressure equal to a
weight of 17,000 tons. And the boy will feel
less inclination to run away from home and
disgrace his parents by becoming a polo player
or a pirate.

An Idea Worthy of the City.

From the Cleveland Plaindealer.
Boston is bound to maintain its prestige as
the center of brains on the American con-
tinent. Her latest effort is said to be the print-
ing of a map of the city on the lining of the
hat, so that any man, stranger or Bostonian,
whether in his cups or not, may study out his
way home.

MEN OF MARK.

PAUL H. HATNE, the poet, is reported to be
very ill at his home near Augusta, Ga.
It is reported that Gen. Logan has fitted him-
self out with a brand new coat of arms.

W. W. CORCORAN has given \$25,000 to the Co-
lumbian University, District of Columbia.

A new county in Nebraska has been named
"Blaine" in honor of the Maine statesman.

SENATOR SAWYER takes the prize as a bill
finder. His record for the season is 448, one
ahead of Senator Blair.

The oldest man in Congress is John T. Watt
of Illinois. He is 77 years old, and after filling
five full terms he is again a candidate for re-
election.

ALTHOUGH the French Princes own large es-
tates in France, the bulk of their immense
fortunes is invested in English consols and
United States bonds.

CHANG, the Chinese giant, has concluded to
go no farther than London, and he is now lo-
cated at the Aquarium in that city. It was re-
ported recently that he intended returning to
China.

SID MURRAY, a 19-year-old Floridian, living
near Fort Thompson, the other day shot a fine
specimen of the American puma. He was
nearly seven feet long, or about twice as long
as tall.

DR. BEARD used to say that American men
were incessantly haunted by three questions—
"How can I make money?" "Who will be the
next President?" and "Where shall I go
when I die?"

WHEN Sam Jones preached his farewell ser-
mon at St. Paul, Minn., he asked all present
who thought he was in earnest to stand up.
The only person who remained seated was the
reporter of the Pioneer Press.

A LITTLE negro, called "Curt," at Marshall,
Mo., whose father was a soldier and was killed
in the war, recently received \$1,300 pension
money. His first purchase was a \$5 finger
ring, his second a \$300 horse and buggy.

JOSEPH BARTH of Pierson, Ill., hid \$335, sold
it on his own last fall. Last week he sold his
outs and dumped them into a car before he re-
membered his money. They shovelled the
cash over three times without finding anything,
but a fourth trial fetched 'em.

THE President will not go to Woburn, Mass.,
to drop a tear upon the grave of one of his
ancestors who is buried there. Daniel Lam-
ont, in reply to the citizens' invitation, says
in effect that the President is not in the grief
line of business just now; too busy and too
happy.

A SMALL boy stopped a railroad train near
Westerly, Conn., by frantically waving his
hands, and told the engineer there was a
drunken man on the track. The fellow was
aroused and got off, but he swore like a pirate
at being awakened, and threatened to thrash
the boy who had saved his life.

AL RITTER of Wenas, W. T., was showing
his wife a new breech-loading rifle when it
was accidentally discharged. Neither was hurt;
but the fact that their two-year-old boy, who
had been sleeping on the bed, did not awake,
led them to hurry to the bedside. They found
the child dead. The ball had entered the left
groin, come out at the chest, entered again at
the chin, and lodged in the top of the head.

THERE is still living at Spring Creek, Roanoke
County, W. Va., Thomas Simon, aged 94, who
was a bugler for Gen. Taylor in the Mexican
war. The old man is blind, but he still has a
clear mind, and loves to tell stories about the
old war. He takes great pride in telling how
he used to carry letters from Jefferson
Davis to Miss Taylor, daughter of Gen. Taylor,
and how he often drove Miss Taylor out in a
carriage to meet Jefferson Davis, who after-
wards married her.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

PA TTY's full name is now Adela Juana Maria
Gulda Patti-Nicollin.

Mrs. HORACE A. HEYER is pronounced to be
the most prominent society leader at Newport
this summer.

Mrs. CLEVELAND sent a bouquet from the
White House conservatory to the graduating
class at Wells College the other day.

For singing three songs and joining in a duet
in a recent entertainment given at Lord Roth-
schild's London palace Mrs. Patti received a
fee of \$1,500.

MISS MARY ANDERSON, together with all her
members of her family, has taken up her resi-
dence for the summer at a little resort on the
coast of Normandy.

Mrs. CARRIE MONTAGUE of Florence, Mass.,
is spoken of as one of the brilliant and rising
young women journalists of the West. She is
the editor of a Des Moines paper.

MISS CLEVELAND says she reads no newspa-
pers and Miss Cleveland is going to become a
Chicago editor. Evidently there is trouble
about either Miss Cleveland or Chicago.

Mrs. WILLIAM GRAY, who is making a trans-
lation of Rosmini's famous work on educa-
tion, is regarded in England as the first au-
thority on the subject of the higher education
of women.

DAISY MURDOCK, the popular young actress,
best known as Hebe in the burlesque "Orpheus
and Eurydice," is dying of consumption
and in extreme destitution at No. 22 West
Forty-eighth street, New York city.

It is said that Mrs. Langtry has abandoned
her idea of building a theater of her own in
London. She found the land too high and
building too expensive and preferred to put
her money into New York real estate.

Mrs. HENRI GREVILLE says that her greatest
need is encouragement, for she cannot regard
herself from the doubt of the worth of each
book that she writes, and that it is only with
the esteem of the best minds that she can con-
sole herself for the malice of others.

COUNT CESA MIRANDA, who is to marry Mrs.
Nilsson, is said to be a spendthrift of the
worst description. He was a noted boulevard
lounger at Paris and had very little journalistic
reputation. The prediction is ventured that
he will make ducks and drakes of Mrs.
Nilsson's fortune.

THEY don't need breach-of-promise courts
down in Kentucky. When a woman finds her-
self left in the lurch she goes on a hunt for the
delinquent man and settles matters for her-
self.

At Ashland, last Saturday
Frances Flies appeared at the altar where
Reason Stamper was wedding another woman
and began blaspheming at him with a pistol.

Mrs. BURKHARD's parrot was sitting in the
open window at Kanakkee, Ill., when a hawk
swooped down on it. The two fell to the
earth and a sharp fight followed in which the
hawk found he had his match. The parrot is

he fought called for help, and Mrs. Burck-
ard came to the rescue of her pet with a potato
masher and mashed the hawk. The parrot
was none the worse for war, and said at
once, "Polly wants a cracker."

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals
Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, July 6.—THE WORLD says:
"The real question involved in this Pan-Elec-
tric business is one of

All Want Ads. for Saturday publication, in order to be in time for classification, must be handed in by 10 a. m. on Saturday during the summer months.

The Post-Dispatch, with the largest circulation in the city of St. Louis, offers advertising in its columns at lower rates than any other paper. Situations Wanted, three lines for ten cents. Marriage and Death Notices, three lines for ten cents. Personal, ten cents a line. Above rates are for solid copy. Full rates will be charged for display. Advertisements for each day's issue must reach the office not later than 1 p. m.

Parties advertising in these columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be included in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST OFFICE address.

THE ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Is delivered by Carriers at 15 Cents a week in more than 400 Cities and Towns in the surrounding States.

BRANCH OFFICES IN THE CITY.

The following branch offices have been established where Want Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received and where the paper is kept for sale:

- BROADWAY, 2001 N. - Otto D'Amour, Drugist.
- BROADWAY, 3007 S. - Francis Hemm, Prescription Drugist.
- BENTON ST., 1500 - Otto Sturges, Drugist.
- CASS AV., 1827 - C. W. Tomfohrde, Fine Drugs.
- CHOUTEAU AV., 1500 - H. F. A. Spilker, Drugist.
- CHOUTEAU AV., 2837 - W. E. Krueger, Prescription Drugist.
- DODIER ST., 2248 - G. H. Wagner, Prescription Drugist.
- ELEVENTH ST., 401 N. - Cor. Penrose - H. W. Barkhofer, Drugist.
- EASTON AV., 3128 - Cor. Compton - F. C. Pannely, Pharmacist.
- FRANKLIN AV., 1600 - C. Kilpatrick, Drugist.
- FRANKLIN AV., 3348 - A. Seeray, Drugist.
- FRANKLIN AV., 3441 - Paul E. Fiquet, Drug Store.
- GAMBLE ST., 2631 - Braun's Pharmacy.
- LAFAYETTE AV., 2601 - John J. Harris, Drugist.
- MARKET ST., 2901 - St. Louis Pharmacy Co.
- NORTH MARKET ST., 2522 - W. D. Tenn, Drugist.
- OLIVE ST., 1800 - Russell Riley, Drugist.
- OLIVE ST., 3000 - C. E. S. MacDonald, Prescription Pharmacist.
- OLIVE ST., 3500 - Kirkbride & Roth, Drug Store.
- PARK AV., 1937 - G. H. J. Andrea, Drugist.
- SIDNEY ST., 2100 - E. DuFour, Confectioner.
- SALINA ST., 2870 - Cor. Franklin - August F. Kallwasser, Drugist.
- WALNUT ST., 2900 - Walnut Street Pharmacy.
- WASHINGTON AV., 2328 - Thos. G. Glenn, Drugist.
- EAST ST. LOUIS, op. Post Office - Oscar F. Kresse, Books, Newspapers, Fancy Goods, etc.
- BELLEVEUE, ILL. - (Chandler Building) - Kaercher & Stoberg.
- ROCK SPRINGS - (On block east of Cheltenham Station) - Chas. Harris, P.O. carrier and dealer in periodicals.

It is for sale on all trains and Steamboats leaving St. Louis, and at the following, among other, leading points:

- Atlanta, Ga. - J. M. Miller, 31 Marietta st.
- Birmingham, Ala. - Bulmer's News Depot, 2007 Second av.
- Burlington, Kan. - Victor King, Post Office.
- Corinth, Miss. - C. P. Wofford.
- Cherryvale, Kan. - R. S. T. Adair.
- Chicago, Ill. - J. H. H. Sherman House, Levee mouth house, Brentano & Bro., 101 State st.; Tremont house, Grand Pacific Hotel.
- Columbus, Kan. - Brain Bros., C. A. Hunt, Post Office.
- Columbus, Ky. - E. F. Drace.
- Cincinnati, Ohio. - J. R. Hawley, 164 Vine st.
- Clinton, Miss. - G. F. Fellows.
- Dallas, Texas. - Jackson.
- Denver, Col. - S. B. Wright, 885 Larimer and 391 Sixteenth.
- Evansville, Ind. - G. C. Smith & Co., 129 Main st.
- El Paso, Tex. - Grand Central Hotel.
- Flt. Smith, Ark. - C. A. Tills and T. Phillips & A. Son.
- Flt. Worth, Tex. - D. E. Barton.
- Gilrad, Kan. - Howard & McCharg.
- Hannibal, Mo. - N. V. Wolter, 21 Broadway.
- Hastings, Neb. - Allen, Finch & Co., Post Office.
- Holt Springs, Ark. - Motile and News Stand.
- Jackson, Miss. - Bryant & Co.
- Kansas City, Mo. - Union Depot News Stand; J. F. Cleveland, 556 Cherry st.
- Kenton, Tenn. - H. McNeely.
- Kokouk, Ia. - D. L. Loeve, 528 Main st.
- Lake Minnetonka, Minn. - Hotel Lafayette.
- Louisville, Ky. - C. T. Dearing, corner Third and Jefferson av.
- Marion, Tenn. - G. H. Kennedy & Co.
- Millan, Tenn. - W. Horner.
- Memphis, Tenn. - M. Mansford, 298 Main st.
- New York, N. Y. - Brentano & Bro., 5 Union Square.
- Metropolitan Hotel, Windsor Hotel.
- New Orleans, La. - C. F. Wharton & Bro., 5 Carondelet st.; Geo. Ellis, opposite Post Office.
- Oregonmouth, Wis. - Draper Hall.
- Oswego, Kan. - H. B. Harrison and J. H. Boulter.
- Pilot Point, Texas. - J. R. Pondron.
- Pres Christian, Miss. - W. E. Champin.
- Polestine, Texas. - Louis Durr.
- Pittsburg, Kan. - A. E. New, third door north of Post Office.
- Quincy, Ill. - T. G. Spidner, 19 N. Sixth st.
- Rock Island, Ill. - W. W. Wilcox.
- Spirit Lake, Ia. - Hotel Orleans.
- Spirit, Texas. - A. F. Hunt.
- Union City, Tenn. - W. G. Griffin.
- Van Buren, Ark. - L. W. Jacquet.
- Vincennes, Ind. - G. W. Dore.
- Vicksburg, Miss. - A. O. Tillman, next door to Post Office, and Clarke & Co., 140 Washington st.
- Washington, D. C. - Brentano Bros., 1015 Pennsylvania av.; Willard's Hotel.

LODGE NOTICES.

STELLA COUNCIL, Legion of Honor, meets first and third Wednesday at the hall, cor. Broadway and Benton. Visitors are fraternally invited. F. M. JENKS, Chancellor.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED-Situation by a registered druggist of six years experience. City ref. F. S. 5th office. 37

Boys.

WANTED-Situation by a boy of 17 as driver; wish to make his own way. Address F. S. 5th office. 42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED-Situation by a young married man; is willing to do any kind of work can give best references. Address F. S. 5th office. 43

WANTED-A young man 21 years of age, wishes to learn a trade of any kind. Call or write and state conditions. F. S. 5th office. 44

HELP WANTED-MALE.

Cookmen.

WANTED-A first-class colored driver for store delivery. Address F. S. 5th office. 45

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HELP WANTED-MALE.

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WANTED-A first-class furniture and carpet salesman. Address K. 55, this office, stating experience. 13

WANTED-A competent bill clerk, with experience in book and shoe line. Address F. O. Box 1000, Springfield, Mo. 14

The Trades.

WANTED-At once, a good tin-roofer and jobber. 15

WANTED-Barber, good permanent hair dresser for winter for a good barber. Address F. O. Box 1000, Springfield, Mo. 16

Cooks.

WANTED-Male cook, 310 S. 4th st. 17

Laborers.

WANTED-Men with shovels at west end of Cal. 18

Boys.

WANTED-A bundle boy. 1800 Pine st., laundry. 19

WANTED-A boy to work in shop. Fraser, 612 14th St. 20

WANTED-A good, stout boy for confectionery at 1601 Park av. 21

Miscellaneous.

WANTED-One good dishwasher. 310 Lucas av. 22

WANTED-Porter, at 522 Walnut st., this evening. 23

WANTED-An elderly man to work in a store. 718 Morgan st. 24

WANTED-A good teamster at 3945 Easton av. 25

WANTED-A single man to drive team. Call at 1418 1/2 St. 26

WANTED-A young man as porter in a confectionery. L. Mohr, 15th and Chouteau av. 27

WANTED-Good, steady man to work by the month. F. H. 8th and Station, Mo. 28

WANTED-Man that understands the care of horses and to drive wagon. 311 Chestnut st. 29

WANTED-Steady young man to work in a drug store. 1102 Chambers. 30

WANTED-A few more harvest hands at Switzer Farm, King's Highway, one-half mile south of Arretal. 31

WANTED-Young lady, 30 years of age, would like to be a jolly widow lady who can do all the housework. 32

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PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be returned when address is given, or by calling at this office with stock. All persons not of a business nature, send only a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL-Status: Will be pleased. H. 1

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and Market streets, for the same object. It is understood that a change will be made to-night and that the order will enter either

